Pennsylvania Election.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Thursday, Oct. 14. The VIth District returns are in from all but eight townships: Hickman Broomall Manly

Thus HICKMAN is reëlected by a majority of PORT JERVIS, Thursday, Oct. 14, 1858.

Pike County (Pa.) gives 200 majority for Dimmick for Congress.

Honesdalk, Thursday, Oct. 14, 1858. Dimmick (Dem.) is elected in the XIIIth District by about 1,200 majority.

LTORS, Iowa, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858,
In five townships in this county, Leffingwell, antiLocompton Democrat for Congress, is 64 ahead.
DAVENDORT, Iowa, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858. The Republican majority in Scott County is 359 on both State and Congressional tickets. Bennett, Inde-pendent candidate for Judge, has 227 majority in this

RERLINGTON, Iowa, Thursday, Oct., 14, 1858. FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT .- Des Moines County (official), 102 majority for H. H. Trimble pemeerat. Henry County, 695 majority for Samuel R.Curtis, Republican. Jefferson County, 175 majority for Cartis. Wapello County, 100 majority for Trimble. These are Bepublican gains since 1857.

Indiana Election.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Oct. 14, 1853.

PREST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Niblack (Dem.), elected by 800 majority.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT .- Wm. H. Ecgish (Dem.), elected. THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT .- Dunn (Repub.)

sected over Hughes be 300 to 500 majority. SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT .- Davis (A. L.), elected by about 3,000 majority. TESTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT .- Case (Repub.),

elected by 600 majority.

The Republicans claim the election of 13 State Sen aton and 57 members of the Assembly.

Republican Rejoicings.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Thursday, Oct. 14, 1858.
There is a torch-light procession here this evening. in henor of the triumph of the Opposition throughout the State. A large meeting is also being held at the City Hall, where several speakers are holding forth. The Gazette office is brilliantly illuminated.

Congressional Nomination. Boston, Thursday, Oct. 14, 1858. The American Convention in the Vth District this

evening nominated the Hon. Albert Fearing for Con-

Massachusetts Politics.

Bostos, Thursday, Oct. 14, 1858. The Republicans of Charlestown held a large and athusiastic ratification meeting last night, at which the Hon. Henry Wilson was the principal speaker. The Democrats of the IIId District have nominated Arthur W. Austin, Collector at Boston, for Congress.

Desperate Affray at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Thursday, Oct. 14, 1858.

A desperate affray occurred at the Fair grounds yesterday, in which twelve or fifteen persons were engaged. Sandy Owen was killed; his brother dangerously wounded. Gen. Joel A. Battle had his skull factured; Samuel Cowan was mortally wounded; and others were seriously injured.

The Vermout General Assembly.

The Vermont General Assembly.

MONTPELIER, Thursday, Oct. 14, 1858.

The General Assembly of Vermont convened in this place to-day. The House was organized by the choice of the Hon. Geo. F. Edmonds of Burlington Speaker, who received 188 votes to 38 for Horace Wadsworth, teq., of Grand Isle, the Democratic candidate. Chas. Cummings of Brattleboro was chosen Clerk pro tem. The Senate convened but adjourned without making any election. The Senate organized this afternoon by the choice of Clark H. Chapman for Secretary and H. S. Miner

r Assistant. The Hen, Hiland Hall will be inaugurated Governor

Murdered by her Husband.

Murdered by her Husbrud.

ALBANY, Thursday, Oct. 14, 1858.

A man named McNeill, residing in Watervliet, eight miles from this city, murdered his wife on Tuesday right by fracturing her skull with a club or hatchet. The murder was not known until Wednesday morning, when MaNeill notified his sister that his wife was dying or dead. He has not been seen since that time. His wife was found laying on the floor, having until the statement of the stat

From Detroit.

Detroit.

Detroit, Thursday, Oct. 14, 1858.

The steamer Canada collapsed her flue in Saginaw River yesterday, scalding to death three of the crew. The National Horse Show at Kalamazoo is largely stiended, and is in every way successful.

Connecticut State Fair.

Hartford, Thursday, Oct. 14, 1858.

The Connecticut State Fair have had a fine day for their exhibition. The number of visitors to-day has been over 10,000. The show is in all respects the best ever held in this State. To-morrow is to be the best day of the week to see the fine display. The exhibition closes on Saturday afternoon.

Sinking of the Steamer Carrier.

The steamer Carrier sunk in the Missouri River on Tesday afternoon. She was valued at \$30,000, and was partially insured in Pittsburgh offices. The cargo was ved, but in a damaged condition.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, it was resolved as a testimonial of results.

day, it was resolved, as a testimonial of respect to fam. Ryland, the late President, that the Chamber be closed to-day, the members attend the funeral in a body, and that the Chamber be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Trial of Engines and Riot.

Springfield, Mass., Thursday, Oct. 14, 1858.

Eleven companies participated in the firemen's muster and trial at Chicopee to-day. Two silver and one heavy plated trumpets were offered as prizes for the best playing. They were won by Niagara Company of Worcester, Niagara Company of Springfield, and Ocean Company of Springfield. A fight occurred between the Ocean Company of New-Haven. The fight latted an hour, and was quite bloody. The police were unable to make any arrests. Trumpets were broken in giving blows, and some severe wounds were received on both sides.

The Yellow Fever at New-Orleans. NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858. The deaths from yellow fever yesterday were forty-

The deaths by yellow fever in this city yesterday

NiBLO's.-" Pauvrette" will be repeated to-night. It has drawn most excellent houses during the week, and the admirable acting of most of the characters has been justly applauded. To-morrow night, " Jessie Brown" will be repeated by Agnes Robertson, Ada Clifton, Messrs. Bourcicault, Jordan, Davenport, Whiting, Seymour and others. Mr. Bourcicault has a new piece in preparation, which will be produced within a few days.

RUN OVER BY A CART .- John Mark, residing at No. 311 East Twelfth street, was run over by a cart in the lower part of the city, and thereby very badly injured. He was removed to the First Ward Station-House ead surgical aid procured for him.

ALTERED BILLS AFLOAT .- Some spurious \$10 bills. purporting to be issued by the Bank of Commerce, at Carmel, N. Y., altered from the Bank of Commerce of New-London, Conn., were offered at different stores in the city yesterday.

THE LOSS OF THE AUSTRIA.

Arrival of 42 of her Passengers

IN THE BRITISH STEAM-PRIGATE VALOROUS.

The British steam frigate Valorous, Capt. Oldham, arrived last evening from Fayal, bringing 42 of the passengers of the steamship Austria, saved by the French bark Maurice. The Valorous left England on the 16th of September, for New-York, whither the was bound to take Sir W. Gore Ousely, Special Minister to Greytown. But meeting with head winds, she was obliged to put into Fayal on the 25th for coal. The bark Maurice had already reached Fayal with the rescued passengers of the Austria, and Mr. Darte, the British Vice-Consul, solicited a passage for them on the Valorous to New-York. Capt. Oldham cheerfully agreed to take them, and Mr. Lane, the Hamburg Consul, put on board 14 days' provisions for their maintenance. The Valorous sailed again on the evening of the 28th, with 42 passengers; the officers of the steamer and the sick remaining behind. After a stormy passage, the Valorous arrived here last evening. The passengers were landed at Castle Garden, and Mr. Kennedy sent them to the Shakespeare Hotel, at the expense of the consignees of the lost steamship. The names of the passengers by the Valorous are:

C. MICHAELIS LOOKMAN of Assol.

W. VOLLKER, Sychen. N. BECHER, Le Clair, Iowa.

F. RHEINLANDER, Kirn. C. BUCKHOLTZ, Bensberg.

P. WAGNER, Worms. S. HESS, Chrodzien.

H. ASBAHR, Bedenbach. A. H. TAP, Cappeln. H. BETKEN, Lonzen.

PH. MOELLER, Gelnhauses.

J. MEPPER, Ellenville. J. RIEDLE, Straubring.

E. TASSE, Enger. G. VOLLERSON, Cappeln.

D. Conn, Breslau. EEWARD ARIENDORF, Vora Crus.

FRITZ. HOMERLAN of Bulowshe. FERDINAND STEABNOW, Stragkow

N. Siks, Romersmeler.

W. BENJAMIN, Millarslauf. S. HELLER, Pocklowitz.

E. WUNSHAMIN, Singen.

H. HASSE, Berlin. F. STURNOW, Izarnikow.

D. H. SCHECH, Coeln.

G. BURNSTEIL, Manheim. G. KUHLMAN, Cincinnati.

F. WAGNER, Hessen Cassel. E. WILTE, Wehden.

F. H. ZITZ, Maine. JAMES S. MURRAY, Alepending.

S. PALLAH, Ruthen, R. V. DURFIELD, Dresden.

L. Wolf, New-York. H. LEMKE, Ellendorf.

MARY FREIDERICH of Prag. C. HANSHILD, Seedorf.

B. BAVENDAN, Shermick. TRINA TINKEN, New-York. BETTY ERDWURM, Lemburg.

ROSALIE ITZIG, Lobseng.

The following were left in the hospital at Fayal,

badly burned: F. MESSEMER of New-York.

Prof. EISEKLD of New-York. C. BECHER of Westphalen, for New-Orleans.

The following of the crew had taken passage for

Hamburg:

L. HAHN, first officer. R. HELTMANN, second officer.

J. C. BERNETT, third officer. C. PLATE, quartermaster.

J. H. RICHTER, sailor. J. FREBOLD, fireman.

N. JURGENSEN, sailor.

OLIVER POHL, engineer. C. MICHARLIS, lookman.

The Valorous is at anchor off Castle Garden.

We learn from these people that they were treated with the utmost kindness by Capt. Renaud, while on beard the Maurice. His provisions were scanty, however, and they had to put up with a little biscuit and fish, and with two glasses of claret daily. The cap tain gave his shirts to the women, dressed their burns and tended them most devotedly. Theodore Eisfeld was for three or four days wandering in his mind, but he recovered his senses before the bark reached Fayal. His wife was found laying on the floor, having undependent of the went to New-York, whither an officer has been by the Hamburg and British Consuls, who placed by the Hamburg and British Consuls, who placed them in boarding-houses, and removed the sick to the hospitals. A merchant named D'Oroy guaranteed, if the owners of the steamship did not foot the bills, that

he would bear the expense.

Mr. Eisfeld was auxious to come home in the Valor. ous, but his physician forbade him, as he was suffer ing from the effects of his shipwreck. By his advice he will remain on the island until Spring. He sent home letters by the Valorous, informing his friends of

Mr. Messmer of New-York was sick of typhus fever, at Fayal, and was not expected to recover.

Mr. Becker was badly burned, and could not take

passage for the same reason. We have gathered from the survivors the following additional

NAMES OF THE LOST.

JOSEPH SIMM, Prague. FRITZCKEN KUTTNER. BOSCHEN KUTTNER.

LOVENTHAL. PEREZ, from Kruhg.

KUCHEN, from No. 4 Beaver street, with 2 cousins BOKENTHA!, from Mobile.

M. GOTSCHALK, from Kassel.

MERCHEN, from Milwaukee. MRS. JACOBS, from Eighth avenue.

FRIEDENSTEIN, from Go tingen, with two brothers and sister. SCHNETGE, from Cincinnati.

WEIER, from Tugelheim. EHILLENBRAND, from Tugelheim.

CHR. BEKER, from Weden. A. HOLLMAN, from Bodingham. SILBERBERG, from Elberfeld.

Msno, from Milwaukee.

Of the passengers that arrived here yesterday, there was not one who had not lost relatives or friends on the ill-fated steamer. Mrs. Betty Erdwurm, who was on her way with her four children to her husband in Charleston, S. C., lost all her little ones. One, a bright little boy, was swallowed up in the flames; her three little girls she lashed to a rope and suspended over the side, but the rope was burned through and they fell in the see. All of the women were very much burned, and terrible scars attest the severity of their

sufferings. Some of their wounds are still unhealed. Most of these people are very poorly clad, and quite destitute. Of course the Hamburg Consul here will assist them, but any additional help from the public will be as gratefully received as it is sorely needed.

STATEMENT OF GUSTAF BIRNSTALL. I was a second-cabin passenger. All went on well,

and up to the time of the sad occurrence which scattered us all abroad upon the ocean, everybody seemed happy. On the 13th of September, about 2 o'clock p. m., I was sitting on the deck when I perceived a volume of smoke proceeding from one of the hatchways, followed almost immediately thereafter by a blaze of fire, and in two minutes more smoke and fire came forth from every sperture on the deck. In five mirutes after I first saw the smoke the entire deck was in flames. As long as the smoke would permit, the people in the steerage screamed for help. At intervals I saw persons trying to reach the deck. I understood

that many of the people were in bed. I saw on." woman at the top of one of the hatchways with her arms upraised and calling out for help, but she seemed to lose her balance and fell back below. Most of the steerage passengers who succeeded in reaching the deck immed ately took recourse to the bowsprit. while the first and second cabin passengers gathered on the quarter-deck.

Owng to the progress of the flames, however, the persons on the quarter deck were soon obliged to throw themselves into the sea. The ship was yet in motion and running against the wind, thus driving the smoke and flames to the back part of the ship, rendering it absolutely necessary for those in that part of the vessel to abandon it. Many of them tried hard to retain their ground, but the flames were too much for them. Soon the entire poop was in flames, and its occupants struggling in the sea. I divested myself of my outer garments, and under the direction of the first officer entered the second boat from the bows on the arboard side of the ship. About fifty persons were in this boat, when the first officer cut the rope at one end, by which operation the whole of them were suddenly precipitated into the sea. The rope at the other end, however, broke, and the boat drifted astern. Many of us succeeded in reaching the boat again; but by some efforts which were made to take some more of the passengers on board, it was again upset. This time I got adrift; but after swimming for a long time I caught hold of a piece of a mast and two oars. Again I reached the boat, but it was full of water, and around it was a number of persons hanging on. We got hold of a life-preserver. managed to break it in two, and with the pieces contrived to bail out the boat. The boat was soon righted again, and as many as could got into it. I had been swimming for about four hours. About 8 o'clock at night we heard many persons halloing for help. We supposed they were hanging on by life-preservers and pieces of wreck, but we could not see them, and therefore could not help them. In the same boat with me was a boy who had left Hamburg in company with his father, named C. Wirosin de Richmond. As we were sailing toward the Maurice, which we had sighted at 5 o'clock, our attention was directed to a voice at the stern of our boat, it was that of a man, the father of Richmond. He was calling out "Angust, August, are you safe?" The boy at length recognized it as the voice of his father, and informed him that he was safe. The man then said he was content, and committed himself to the deep. After getting on board the Maurice we were as comfortably provided for as the circumstances of her captain and crew would permit. In six days we reached Fayal, being Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, where we all went into a boarding-house. The American and German Consuls, together, gave us clothes and saw us otherwise cared for. On the 28th inst. we went on board her Majesty's frigate Valorous, and sailed for New-York.

INCIDENTS.

One of the six women who were saved, and who arrived yesterday, had been severely burned. She exhibited the scars on her arms which were healed up; she stated that her breasts had also been terribly burned, and that they were yet in a painful condition, but getting better. She seemed remarkably happy under the circumstances, owing to the fact that she was in hopes soon to be in the hands of her friends.

Shortly after 6 o'clock last night, the whole party, 42 in number, proceeded from Castle Garden up Broadway to the Shakespeare Hotel, where they were duly cared for.

Mr. EDWARD AVENDORF states that he left Ham burgh in the Austria for New-York; that when the fire first broke out, the passengers tried to extinguish it, but there was no one to command; the Captain and the officers of the ship were no where to be found; and all was in so much confusion, that the flames increases and drove them from their work. He thinks that if the Captain and crew had exerted themselves to quench the fire, instead of running away, the vessel might have been saved. When the fire grew so hot that he could bear the heat no longer, he jumped into the water, and fortunately found a bundle of corks to which he clung till picked up by the boats of the Maurice. He was near Mr. Eisfeld when he was picked up, and supposed he must be dead. On board of the Maurice they were treated with unvarying kindness, Capt. Renaud doing all in his power for their comfort. When they arrived at Fayal, they were taken in charge by the Consul, and the sick were taken to the Hospital: where they were treated very kindly. The Consul and the inhabitants of Fayal gave them all the assistance in their power. Two sick persons were left at Fayal, one of whom was Mr. Eisfeld, who was improving in health, being able to walk about supported by the arm of his attendant. From Fayal they were taken by the Valorous; while on board of her they received a great deal of attention and care, and all their wants were supplied. Mr. Avendorf says that they have been treated with the utmost kindness from the very moment they were taken from the water till now.

THREE DAYS LATER EROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

LOSS OF LIFE IN A COAL PIT. MORE TROUBLES IN THE EAST

HIGH PERSIAN OFFICIALS UNDER ARREST. Cotton Unchanged-Consols 984 @984.

The Cunard steamship Africa, Capt. Shannon which sailed from Liverpool at 2 o'clock on the after-noon of Saturday, the 2d instant, arrived here yesterday evening.

The steamer Propeller, from Boston, via St. John's Newfoundland, arrived at Galway on the morning of the 29th of September. [A letter from Galway states that the propeller was laid on the ground there, to prevent her from sinking.]

The steamer Fulton arrived at Southampton on the

evening of the 30th ultime.

The steamers of the New-York and Galway line are benceforth to touch at St. John's, Newfoundland, on their westward passages, thus securing the receipt of news from Europe in six or seven days.

The steamer Pacific from New-York, via St. John's, N. F., arrived at Galway on the 1st inst., and the Asia from Boston, via Halifax, reached Liverpool at noon on the 2d inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The official revenue returns show a decrease on the quarter of £1,778,000, on the half year of £2,720,000, and upon the year £6,617,000. The decrease is more than accounted for by the reduction in the income tax. amounting to £7,900,000—so that there was an actua

than accounted for by the reduction in the income tax, amounting to £7,900,000—so that there was an actual increase on the year's revenue, as contrasted with last year, of £1,883,000. The journals have congratulatory leaders on this satisfactory exhibit, and The Times only hopes that a year or two more of tranquility will admit of the reduction or abolition of more obnexious taxes, without impairing the public service or running in danger of a deficit.

The Daily News treats the statement that Lord Derby had solicited Lord John Russell's assistance in framing the coming Reform bill as a clumsy fiction.

A deputation from the Galway Harbor Commissioners had waited on the Board of Works at Dublin for the purpose of obtaining a further loan to enable them to extend the accommodation and protective capabilities of their harbor. The Board explained that there were legal obstacles in the way of a compliance with the request, but expressed a readiness to give the required assistance provided the difficulties in question could be obviated.

A report was current that Government was about to send three gentlemen experienced in engineering and maritime matters, with a view of reporting upon the state of the harbor and roadstead of Galway, and to inquire as to what works may be necessary for readering the port safe and commodious.

Mr. Varley, one of the consulting electricians of the Atlantic Telegraph Co., writes to The Times in response to an article calling in question his estimate of

the distance of the faults in the cable. He states that his means of teeting are not wholly dependent upon the resistance offered by the cable, and that he a grebed diligently for indications of a fault nearer show, but without success. He also says that by the modes of testing adopted by him, the estimated distances are seidout more than five per cent in error, and then only in cases of difficulty. In testing the Atlantic cable he adopted four distinct modes.

A Mr. Rowett had offered to lay a rope-covered electric wire between Valentia and Newfoundland for the sum of £182,000.

Alderman D. W. Wire had been elected by the Common Council Lord Mayor of London for the ensuring year.

ng year. The shaft of the Page Bank Coal Pit, near Durham The shall be seen and boys to the number of 82 were at work in the mine. It was feared that the lives of all would be sacrificed, but after great exertions, in subduing the flames, 72 persons were drawn out of the pit alive, and the other ten dead.

The ships Sultana, with £160,000 of Australian gold, and the Ocean Chief, with about £200,000, arrived at Liverpool on the 1st, from Melbourne.

FRANCE.

The Emperor arrived in Paris from Biarritz on the 1st inst., and was to proceed to the camp at Chalons

on the following day.

A letter from Berne contradicts, in the strongest A letter from Berne contradicts, in the strongest terms, a report that the French Government had addressed a fresh note to the Swiss Federal Council on the subject of the refugees residing at Genoa, and that M. Kern, the Swiss Minister at Paris, had received special instructions on the subject. It is asserted that the Emperor of the French is perfectly satisfied with the decree published by the Federal Council with respect to refugees, and has made no further demand on the subject.

The Monitour states that the Emperor of Prussia

The Moniteur states that the Emperor of Prussia had given a distinguished reception to Prince Napoleon at Warsaw, and accompanied him back to his residence.

leon at Warsaw, and accompanied him back to his residence.

Eighty millions of francs are said to be required to complete the works at Cherbourg.

Vincennes is to have the finest park of artillery in Europe, and the fortress is to be enlarged.

A Paris correspondent of Le Nord does not hesitate to assert that the object of Prince Napoleon's visit to Warsaw was to communicate to the Emperor Alexander the views of the Emperor Napoleon with regard to coming events in Turkey.

A letter from Paris says that the French Consul at Tampico had written to the commander of the French

Tampico had written to the commander of the French naval station in the Gulf of Mexico, claiming pretec-It was rumored that the Pope's bull had arrived in Paris for the erection of the Bishopric of Rennes into

Paris for the erection of the Bisabple of Robbes an archishepric.

Mr. Morphy, the American chess player, had been astonishing the Parisians by repeating his extraordinary performance of playing eight games, with eight separate players at one and the same time without seeing the boards. Mr. Morphy won six of the games and the other two were drawn. The play lasted ten hours, during which time Mr. Morphy never took the slightest refreshment, and at the conclusion did not some a to be much fairned.

clusion did not appear to be much fatigued.

At Paris, on the 1st inst., the settlement on the Bourse passed off easily, and the Three per Cents closed at 73.30 for money and 73.35 for account.

SPAIN.

Some ships-of-the-line were to proceed to Cochin

Some ships-of-the-line were to proceed to Cochin China to protect the Spaniards there.

Rumors of a Ministerial crisis were current, but the Ministerial organs pronounced them unfounded.

The coming elections are supposed to be of the most stormy character.

A telegram from Madrid states that the Government has granted permission to import cotton seed into Cuba.

ITALY.

An exhibition of cloths and silks manufactured in the Papal States had been held at Rome, and the re-sult showed that the Romans could supply themselves with coarse cloths, without having recourse to other countries.

BELGIUM.

THE COPYRIGHT CONGRESS AT BRUSSELS.

Figst The London Times, Oct. 2.

During the Mat week, a number of gentlemen more or less connected with art and literature have met at Brussels to discuss the question of international copyright. The sittings of the "Congrés International" de la Propriété Lattéraire et Aristique" are now over, and the results are not unimportant.

On the 28th ult., the chair was offered to M. Rogier, the Minister of the Interior, who made the following short but appropriate speech:

On the 28th ult., the chair was offered to M. Rogier, the Minister of the Interior, who made the following short but appropriate speech:

"GENTLEMEN: In taking the chair which your courtesy has offered me, I shall not make a long speech. Your time is too precious, and I entertain too high a respect for intellectual property, to give you a second cribbed edition of the eloquent and telling speech of your President (M. Faider). But I must thank you for the honer you have conferred upon me on account of my official position. I am much flattered at the compliment from an assembly which has so many claims to distinction. I should feel still more flattered if I might fancy that the compliment was paid not so much to my official position as to the interest I have always felt for these international conferences when the great questions which concern all mankind are discussed. Belgium, by her topographical and neutral position, as well as from the nature of her institutions, has acquired almost the right of being the tilting-ground of these peaceful and fruitful jousts, instead of being, as once, the battle-field of sanguinary encounters. Lances are no longer shivered, or swords crossed, or the roar of artillery heard. Something grander than this sounds upon the ear; it is that of the conflicting rush of the intellect of man. Many fall and perish in the melee. What boots it? The stronger, the more vigorous, the more generous survive; and the result of the tournament is—the nobler ideas rise triumphant from the lists, they become principles, they gradually form a new diplomacy; new and rising governments adopt them, they gradually become the law of the land, and their influence extends beyond measure. As a member of the Government, gentlemen, allow me in my official capacity to ask you a favor. Let every idea pass through the fiery ordeal of your discussions; but, without limit to time, give us simple solutions and practical conclusions. It would be a great satisfaction for me to be able to introduce a favor. Let every idea pass through the fiery ordeal of your discussions; but, without limit to time, give us simple solutions and practical conclusions. It would be a great satisfaction for me to be able to introduce into the legislation of my country the principles elaborated by this august assembly—rich in the prestige of so much talent and so many illustrious names. I do not mean to say that such a promise would be a reward equal to your merits, but I know not of any more worthy means of proving to you the importance which the Gevernment attributes to the Congress and the gratitude it feels toward you."

This speech of the Minister was followed by loud and unanimous cheering.

The results of the Congress may be thus briefly stated:

1. International admission of the right of literary and artistic copyright, with or without reciprocity.

2. The establishment of a uniform law, that protection to the produce of intellect may be universal.

3. Complete equality between native and foreign

authors.
"4. A simplification of the formalities required for an author to publish his work in a foreign country— that is to say, that the fact of his having complied with the requirement in his own country shall be suffi-

"5. Dramatic works and mutual compositions to be placed on the same footing as library works, as regards

"6. An author's or compositor's right over there presentations or performance of his works.

"7. Works of design, painting, seulpture, architecture, and engraving to be placed on the same footing as regards copyright as works of literature.

"8. An abolition or, at least, a reduction of Customs dues on all works of genius."

The principal of perpetuity in literary and artistic copyright was rejected by a large majority.

AUSTRIA. Letters from Vienna say that the Government is pushing vigorously the works in the war ports of Pola and Cattara.

The Swiss Federal Council had complained at Vienna against the violation of the Swiss territory by Austrian custom-house officials. The negotiations between the Holy See and the Grand Duchy of Baden for a concordat had been broken ff.

BAVARIA. The Bavarian Chambers had been dissolved, and a general election would take place shortly.

DENMARK.

The Holstein troops lately encamped near Rendsberg, for the purpose of federal military inspection, had been transported back to the Danish Island of Seeland. Many precautions were taken by the Danish authorities for fear of a renewal of demonstrations of German sympathizers. Before the troops left the camp lithographed slips of paper were scattered about

containing appeals for a "United Schleswig, Holstein and a Free Germany." Pamphiets were also circulated from a Pemocratic propaganda.

A Danish equatron had arrived at Stockholm, there to be united to a Swedish squadron for the purpose of naval manavers in the Baltic. The united fleet consists of 15 shins of war. sists of 15 ships of war.

RUSSIA.

The great Russian Steam Navigation Company took possession, or the 20th ult., of the establish-ment of Villa-France, granted to them by the Sar-

dinian Government.

The steamship Invincible, on her passage from Cronstadt for Hull, with a full cargo, had been entirely lost. The passengers and crow were saved.

The Prince of Prussia arrived at Warsaw on the 24th ultimo, and was certifully received by the Emperor Alexander. On the following day the Emperor and the Prince reviewed the troops at the camp of Pewonski. The tro-ps formed an effective force of 30,000 men, with 64 pieces of artillery. At each defile the Prince of Prussia put himself at the head of his regiment, the Kaloaga Infantry.

TURKEY

Lord Stradford de Redeliffe was to have been received by the Sultan on the 25th ult.

Letters from Candia describe the island as still in a very disturbed state. The new Governor had not been able to carry out the instructions received from Constantinople. Armed Turks had traversed the capital of the island, shouting "Death to the Christians." Some of them were arrested, but were immediately released, so great is Mussulman influence.

A telegram from Alexandria says: "The Lucifero publishes a report of a revolt at Jiddah, and a rising at Mecca, wherein several Turkish soldiers have been killed."

"been killed."
Advices from Tripoli state that the revolt of a battalion of soldiers had been suppressed.

PERSIA.

The Chief Minister of Persia and his two sons had been arrested, and were under surveilance.

EGYPT.

Advices from Suez state that the steamer Hymen had been met on the coast of Abyssinia with pilgrims on board in a state of mutiny against the Christians. The latter would doubtless have all been murdered but for the timely intervention of an English steamer, which took the Hymen and all on board into Suez. INDIA AND CHINA.

The India and China mails, already telegraphed, were expected to reach England the day the Africa sailed. Commercial telegrams by them show that there had been a further decline of about 2 F cent in the rate of exchange at Hong Kong and Shanghae, thus diminishing all prospect of silver being sent from Europe.
The British Consul, and all foreigners, had left Canton.

Lord Elgin and Admiral Seymour had departed for Japan, and the French for Cochin China.

In the Indian exchanges there had been no material variation, but the Bank of Bengal had made another reduction of 1 \$\mathscr{P}\$ cent in their rate of discount—making

the charge ? \$\psi\$ cent.

A serious flood had occurred in the Upper Indus, by which nearly the whole of the cantonments at Mossher

THE LATEST.

were swept away.

By Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 2—noon.

A grand review took place yesterday at Paris in presence of the Emperor and Empress. The troops consisted of ten battalions of the Imperial Guard, amounting to 6,000 men. Their majesties were received with great enthusiasm, both by the military and by the people.

and by the people.

The Moniteur of this morning contains a decree extending to the 30th of September next year, the decree of September, 1857, relative to the importation of foreign grain.
It is again stated in the Continental journals that the question of the regency of Prussia is still not settled. The Queen and her party, it is said, have induced the King to offer the Prince of Prussia a simple extension for six months of his present unsatisfactory powers, and it is observed that if the Prince were to refuse these terms, the matter would be quickly terminated and the Queen's party countries. The

minated and the Queen's party overthrown. The Journal des Debats to-day is, however, of the opinion that at a later period the difficulties of the case have been vanquished.

The nobility of the Government of Yoer in Russia, who were among the first to form Committees for the who were among the first to form Committees for the emancipation of the serfs, have lately sent an address to the Emperor praying that the measure might not be carried into effect in that province. The Emperor did not receive the address favorably, and replied that the measure should be executed notwithstanding any arrestion of the publish. The amazination of the

the measure should be executed netwithstanding any opposition of the nobility. The emancipation, the Emperor is said to have replied, will be carried into effect simultaneously throughout the whole of the Empire, and that he would not allow any part of it to be deprived of the benefit of it. During his journey the Emperor would not accept of any fete on the part of the nobility where they have shown themselves hostile to the measure.

THE VERY LATEST. THE VERY LATEST.

Loxnox, Saturday morning, Oct. 2, 1858.

From The London Times (City Article).

Friday Evening—The English funds opened with increased buoyancy this morning, but there was subsequently a slight tendency to reaction, several realizations having been effected, while a temporary demand for money was observable. At the close, however, there was again signs of firmness. In the Foreign Exchange the rates for Hamburg and Paris were slightly lower.

The Colonial Produce Markets during the week have presented no new features, operations in the leading

presented no new features, operations in the leading staples being of moderate extent. Generally the tone

is less active than was anticipated.

The ontgoing mail steamer on the 4th will take out \$21,192 in siver for China, but no remittances to India. MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The Daily News says the shares of the Atlantic Telegraph Company continue in demand, and closed yesterday afternoon at £400 to £430.

The Times states that since the recent telegram from China, the quotations for the lower grades of blackish leaf Congon have advanced id. Common closes with strong buyers, holders being indisposed to realize until the receipt of the letters by the mail.

MARSEILLES, Friday.—The Bombay Times of the 7th September says that the rebels in Oude are in a desperate situation. There is a considerable force, but disorganized, in Behar. Cols. Anderson and

PRUSSIA. Berlin, Thursday.—By order of the authorities, the discession in the journals on the question of the Regency, within legal limits, is declared fully allowable. Within less than a fortnight, six scizures had been carried out against Berlin newspapers.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The Directors of the sok of England held their regular weekly meeting on the 30th time, without making the anticipated reduction in the rate of ultime, without making the same percentage of discount.

The advance in Consols during September was about 2 P cent.
On the Parts Bourse during the same period the improvement.

On the Paris Bourse during the same period the improvements was also about 2 P cent.

Atlantic Telegraph shares are quoted in the London papers of the 1st inst. at 380 6420, which is a material styanoc. Consols had been firm, but a slight reaction took place, and on the fist inst. they closed weak at 381 2786 for both money and account. coount.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England shown increase of £156,614 in the bullion—the total amount held

account.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show as increase of £156,614 in the bullion—the total amount held being £15,29,473.

A Chilian loan of £1,250,600 was expected to be introduced in London in a few days. The terms are said to be a \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent stock at a price ranging from \$6\$ to \$3\$.

Mesara Baring Brothers & Co. report Money in good demand at 26\frac{1}{2}\$ cent. Bar Silver selling at \$5/1\$; Mexican Dollars, \$4\$ like Eagles, 76/2\$.

LiveRp001 Markets—Oct. 2, 1858.—Cotton—The Brokers Circular says: "Although the business has been on a much more moderate scale than of late, the market has generally been steady throughout the week, the confirmatory solvies of injury to the American crop having imparted firmness to holders, and no change can be made from last Friday's quotations in any description, except the lower qualities of \$1\$ sust, which, owing to their searcity, are slightly dearer." The sales of the week foot up \$40,570 baies, including 1,600 to secondator and 6,600 to exporters. The sales yesterday (Friday) are estimated at \$4,000, including 1,000 on speculation and for export, the market closing with firmness at the following authorized quotations:

Fair Orieans.

744 Middling Orleans.

745 Fair Uplands.

7564. Middling Orleans.

7564. Stock on hand is estimated at \$40,300 baies, of which \$47,800 are American.

At Manchester business has been checked by the dibless.

At Manchester business has been checked by the uliness at Liverpool, and the market is languid, at about pre-

duliness at Liverpool, and the market is languid, at about previous prices.

BREADSTUFFS.—Mesers. Richardson, Spence & Coreport the country markets generally heavy, and again rather lower. In this market yesterday Flour was exceedingly dull, and quotations nominal. Nearly the whole of the stock here has become more or less sour, and difficult of sells; Western has become more or less sour, and difficult of sells; Western has become more or less sour, and difficult of sells; Western has become more or less sour, and difficult of sells; Western has become more or less sour, and difficult of sells; Western has become more or less sour, and difficult of sells; Western has become more or less sour, and prices nominally unchanged; Inferior pressing on the market, and offered at a further reduction without sales; Ead Western, 5/200.6; White Western, 5/200.6; Southern, 7, 371,5. Gom depressed by large

arrivals from the Black Sea, which is o, boths at 31/052/ for Yellow, without buyers. American dull and nominal at 33/0536 for Yellow, and 34 for White.

Provisions.—Beef very slow, but p, tices unchanged. Fork quiet and no American offering. Lat t dull and slightly easier, with only the mercat retail sales. Becon is small request at provious quotations. Fine Cheese in full requ. vt at full rates other qualities neglected. Tallow quiet, and 6. chapter for Russian. Butchers' Association nominal at 50/6, there being come as the market.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Messrs. D. Bell, Son &

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Messrs. D. Bell, Son & Co. report as follows: "There is nothing of particular interest to notice in the market for American Securities. During the past week there has been but fittle doing in State Stocks, while the demand continues for the best descriptions of Rullroad bonds, such as these of the New York and Pennsylvania Control. Hillinois Central shares have been more in demand, and have advanced to 21 to 19 dis.
United States 6s of 1957-56.
United States 6s of 1958.
Alabama S., Bonds.

Wasanchusetts 5s, St. Bonds.

Masanchusetts 5s, Masanchuse

THE LATEST MARKETS.

THE LATEST MARKETS,

Liverpool, Oct. 2—1 p. m.

This morning there is no change to notice in the
Breadstuff's market—all articles are allow of sale and we hear
of no business of the least importance.
FROVISIONS are without alteration.
The COTTON market is quiet at vesterday's quotations.
Liverpool, Oct. 2—2 p. m.
The sales of COTTON up to the prosent time add up
7,000 bales, of which 500 are on speculation and for export.
LONDON, Oct. 2, 150.

Cossols.—The closing price of Consols is 981 2981

Baring Brothers & Co.'s Circular.

Baring Brothers & Co.'s Circular.

Per Africa.]

Lordon, Friday, Ost. I, 1882.

Our Colomal and Foreign Produce markets have been quiet during the week, without material alteration in prices. Mount in good demand at 2724 \$\frac{2}{2}\$ cent \$\frac{2}{2}\$ and continue the week, without material alteration in prices. Mount in good demand at 2724 \$\frac{2}{2}\$ cent \$\frac{2}{2}\$ and in prices. Mount in good demand at 2724 \$\frac{2}{2}\$ cent \$\frac{2}{2}\$ and in prices. Mount in good demand at 2724 \$\frac{2}{2}\$ cent \$\frac{2}{2}\$ and in prices.

5.1. Mexican Dott.Ars. 4 [12]. American 33/3.

Cocons. Of 976 base Trimidad half sold, 43 for low gray to 63/4 for fine red. Of 1,710 bags Guayaquil part sold at 59/.

Cocons. Trimidad half sold, 43 for low gray to 63/4 for fine red. Of 1,710 bags Guayaquil part sold at 59/.

Cocons. Art.—210 bags at anction sold at barely previous rates.

Honduras Silver at 4/241 for pec green, 3/8263 [1] for mid. to 200 bold, and 3/3/2677 for ord., with pasty grain at 5/2034.

mid. Tenerific black at 4/1242.

Correx steady at fall prices for all good colory descriptions; the sales for the week are 817 casks. 259 barrels, 560 bags Plantation Ceylon at 65/2686 for for mid. to mid., 73/6275 [10] good mid. and 78/6 for fair to good ord, and 52/262/5 for fine ord. 51/2760 for good mid. and 35/2760 for fine ord. 51/2760 for good mid. and 35/2760 for fine ord. 51/2760 for mid. and good yellow. About 500 bags Rich have also been disposed of without particulars being reported. A floating cargo 2,000 bags good first Rich has been sold at 5/5 for the Balitic. If \$\trian a_{1}\$ and one of 2,900 bags at 44/5, also for the Balitic. If \$\trian a_{1}\$ and an end at 5/200 for fine ord. 51/200 for sold at 5/200 for fine ord. 51/200 for sold at 5/200 for fine ord. 51/200 for sold at 5/200 for fine ord. 51/200 for fine for fine products white American Winsar 44/2 on 133/301 grs. red. Vecquote William Alcons old at 2/200 for ford. black to line good Scoottner, 200 for ford. black to line good Scoottner, 200 f

lie sold at 35.626/6 for tall; 0.25 bags 1 urmers part was at 14.6215 for Madras; Optum 22/; Safron 29/; Cutch 33/634/; Gambier 15.62.16/.
LEAD ready; Common Pig £21.5/62£110/.
LEAD ready; Common Pig £21.5/62£110/.
LEAD ready; Common Pig £21.5/62£110/.
LEAD ready; Common Pig £21.5/62£21.10/.
LEAD ready; Common Pig £21.5/62£21.10/.
LEAD ready; Common Pig £21.5/62£21.10/.
LEAD ready; and £32.50 very good quality; the latter being dearer. Jurk: 1,300 bales monthy sold at about previous rates, £17.15/62 £1.10 for low to good common. £19.62£1.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a small lot of superior quality at £276£2.17/5 for mid. to good, with a sm

held for 80. Artivals uning in a wew-York in barrels, £11.
Beaton in bags, £10 10.

Mot.asses—The sales for the week are 100 puncheons St. Vincent at 13,60214; 30 puncheons Dominica (old) at 12,6, and 526 casks Mauritias of low quality at 11.

Ones—In Fish nothing to report. We quote Sperm at £32, Pale Southern, £302,256; Pale Seal, £37 10/26,231; God, £33 10/26,231. Olive, flat; sellers of Gallipoli at £45 10/3, Malaga at £440,244 10], and Mogadore at £21. Rape in retail demand at 47,247/6 for foreign refined, and 43,243/6 for brown. Linseed is quiet at 37,267/6 for Celvion, and 33,243/6 for Cochin. Palm—Fine Lagos steady at 40/.

Rick very dull, the excessive abock preventing any improvement. Low sorts are cheaper, bit good Bengal is maintained. Nectanzle, and 6/9 for Larong, and 8,000 bags Bengal at 9/6 for old mids white, 11/626/12/ for bold pearly white, and 8/6 for Ballam.

ding to fine pale Yellow. In floating cargoes no transactions.

The without change; Blocks 118;, Bars 119;, Straits 114;, and
Banca 116;.

Tallow steady at 49/3 for St. Petersburg Y. C. for all the
year, and 49/ for Spring delivery.

The Transacket is firm, and Blackish Leaf Congous are id.

D desure. Common Congous remain at 104.0/64. P. B.

The public sales of Tea yesterday went off with more spirit,
and of 12,500 pkg. offered, 5,500 were sold.

TCARRAYINZ-2,500 bbls. Rough sold, for arrival, at 18/6.

Spirits firm at 38,6239/ for American in casks.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—Prices firmer, and a slight increase of
business. United States 5s Bonds offered at 105. No bissecchusetts Bonds in the market. Maryland 3:093. Fannayivania Stock nominal at 80/281 for Inscriptions. 35/285 for Bonds.

Virginia 6s Bonds 2724; Sterling Bonds 157935. Illinois Contral Railroad Shares 20 discount. Canada 6s Bonds 116. Now

Scotia and New Bronswick 110/21104.

James M'Henry & Co.'s Circular.

PRICES CURRENT OF AMBRICAN PRODUCE AT LIVERPOOL.

Per detail
Provisions.—Bacon is exceedingly dull, with a very limited demand, and holders are anxious to sell; prices are lower. Fine Cheeses in good demand; common and inferior unsalable. Beef and Pork dull, with very little passing. Hams and Shoulders without thange, Bacon, Long Middles, rib in 42 344 Poet.; Short Middles, do., 63 348 Poet.; C. Cut, do., 43 344 Poet.; Short Middles, do., 63 348 Poet.; C. Cut, do., 43 344 Poet.; Short Middles, do., 63 3648 Poet.; C. Cut, do., 43 344 Poet.; Short Middles, do., 63 3648 Poet.; Short Middles, do., 63 3648 Poet.; Short Middles, Lard dull and lower; the sales this week are about 50 tons at a slight reduction. Tallow in fair demand at less week's quotations.

Berradstupps are still dull, and in some instances lower prices have been taken, and have only a very limited attendance at this day's market, with a retail demand at our last quotations.

Wheat-Canadian White, 6 237 1; Southern White, 6 1271; Weetern Red, 5 436 1; and Southern Red, 6 3736 2; P 100 Flour-Western Canal, 19 322 1; Philadelphia, kc., 327 17 18 B. Flour-Western Canal, 19 322 1; Philadelphia, kc., 327 17 18 B. Lindian Corn-Yellow, 33 6234 1; Mixed, 33 6334 1; and White, 34 1055 19 40 B.

HICKMAN'S DISTRICT.

HICKMAN'S DISTRICT.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. WESTCHESTER, Pa., Oct. 13, 1858. Returns have been received from 44 out of 53 elec-ion districts of this county, and from all the election

districts of Delaware County, and they make Mr. Hickman's election certain by a majority of not less than 1,500 over either of the opposing candidates.
The true Anti-Lecompton vote of the district will?
be not less than 11,000 to 5,000 Lecompton.
This, be it remembered, is a part of the district which eleted Mr. Buchanan to Congress in 1228.

know him, and have just shows that we appreciate him. Yours truly,